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# The Evening Herald

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ALL

THE EVENING HERALD  
VOL. 4, NO. 231

## RUSSIANS ADVANCE DESPITE EVENTS IN RUSSIAN POLAND

British Military Observers  
Hold That Desperate Efforts  
of Germans Have Failed to  
Stop Czar's Troops.

### CRACOW BELIEVED ABOUT TO BE OVERCOME

Guns of Fortress at Former  
Polish Capital Thought to  
Be of Less Effect Than Was  
Original Belief.

London, Dec. 4 (7:46 p. m.)—In a dispatch from Petrograd the correspondent of the Central News says:

"The battle of Lodz has ended in success for the Russian troops, according to the Bourse Gazette, which adds that great numbers of German prisoners, canons and machine guns are being brought into Lodz."

London, Dec. 4 (12:47 p. m.)—A few indirect references to the visits of Emperor William and King George to the respective battle fronts, and the acrobatics of the Prince of Wales in the trenches, constitute virtually the entire budget of war news which has reached the British public in the past 24 hours, apart, of course, from the unimpassionate reports given out at the French, Russian and German headquarters. Of the details of the fighting, with its enormous toll of killed and wounded, the public heard nothing.

For the moment, the issue remains in the eastern arena of the war, where the result of the great clash of millions of men in Poland, will go towards determining the duration of the war, as well as its character during the next few months.

The fighting in Russian Poland, it appears to have no effect on the Habsburg march against Cracow to stop which has been the main object of the Germans. In the possession of the heights within three or four miles of the outer fort of the former capital of Poland, the Russians appear to have the Cracow fortress at their mercy. The very fact that the Muscovites have been able to get to such close quarters seem to indicate that the guns of Cracow are not so formidable as has been commonly reported.

In the western theater of war, French attacks against our troops in Flanders were repeatedly repulsed as they were also in the region northwest of Aithkirk, where the French suffered considerable losses.

In the eastern theater of war, the enemy's attacks east of the plain of the Mazurian Lakes were repulsed with heavy losses to the Russians.

The offensive in Poland is taking the normal course.

His majesty, the emperor, arrived in Berlin last night for a short stay.

### INTERMITTENT FIGHTING IN BELGIUM. FRENCH REPORT

Paris, Dec. 4 (2:40 p. m.)—The French official statement given out this afternoon in Paris reads:

"In Belgium there has been an intermittent but fairly intense campaign between the railroad from Ypres to Roulers and the highway between Roulers and Passchendaele, where the infantry of the enemy endeavored to gain ground, but without success.

"At Verneuil we are continuing the work of organizing the positions taken from the enemy.

"From the Somme to the Argonne region there is quiet along the entire front.

In the Argonne there have been several attacks on the part of German infantry, but all were repulsed by our troops, particularly at La Corgne, in the northwest of the forest.

There has been some artillery fire in the Woerre district and in Lorraine.

"There is nothing to report in Alsace."

### STRIKE NEGOTIATIONS IN OHIO TERMINATED

Cleveland, Dec. 4 (3:45 p. m.)—After negotiations toward a settlement of the coal miners' strike in eastern Ohio, where 4,500 men have been out since April 3, were broken off today when the joint conference of miners and operators adjourned without having reached a settlement in the wage dispute.

It was stated that neither the operators nor miners receded from their previous demands—the miners asking \$7 cents a ton and the operators sticking to their offer of 44.61 cents.

These were the figures on which the two factions disagreed last March and which resulted in the calling of the strike.

### BELGIAN RELIEF SHIP SAILS FROM 'FRISCO

San Francisco, Dec. 4.—The Belgian relief ship Camino, Captain Ahlin, will sail from this port tomorrow at noon tomorrow, with a cargo of flour, beans, canned fruit, condensed milk and other provisions valued at approximately \$275,000.

The voyage is estimated will take about twenty days. A stop will be made at Los Angeles harbor, where \$60 more tons of foodstuff will be added to the 4,400 the Camino took on here.

**Foreign Suspect Has Bond Raised.**  
Chicago, Dec. 4.—A continuance of a week was granted today in the case of Carlton Hudson, wealthy Chicago real estate dealer, who was arrested yesterday on the suspicion that he was Carlton H. Stetts, wanted in New York to answer to a 26-year-old charge of forgery and fraud.

Hudson's bond was raised from \$2,500 to \$3,000. Officers were expected to arrive from New York to-day to take him east.

## TODAY'S WAR SUMMARY.

The first official word to indicate that the predicted assault of the allies on the German lines in Belgium may have been begun, came today. The German war office statement says that the French have made repeated attacks in Flanders, which were repulsed.

This brief reference does not make it clear how extensive the move is. For several days it has been reported unofficially that the allies had determined on an assault which would lead to one of the greatest struggles of the war, with the object of breaking the German line in the northwest, and if possible, forcing a general retreat.

In Alsace, too, the French apparently have made a new attack. The German statement reports that an attempted advance north-west of Altkirch, upper Alsace, was beaten back with considerable losses for the French.

Paris and London are curiously reserved concerning these reported developments. So far as was related in dispatches from those cities, no events of great importance are under way. In the campaign against the Russians, Germany asserts that she has won a victory in East Prussia, inflicting heavy losses in checking a Russian advance east of the plain of the Mazurian Lakes.

Emperor William has returned from his trip to the battlefield of East Prussia and Poland, for a short stay in Berlin.

### FRENCH REPULSED IN ALL ATTACKS SAY GERMANS

### AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN SUCCESS CLAIMED BY EMBASSY

Repeated Assaults Prove of No Value to Soldiers of Republic, Who Lose Heavily, Says Official Bulletin.

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## Lindar Is Indicted for Stealing the News

### New York Globe Operator and Two Person Unnamed Held in Connection With Associa- ted Press Case.

New York, Dec. 4 (H. L. Ed-  
dier, a telegraph operator at-  
tached to the office of the New  
York Globe and two other per-  
sons unnamed, were indicted this  
afternoon on charges of having  
violated section 137 of the penal  
law by revealing the contents  
of a telegraphic message sent  
out by the Associated Press.

Three indictments were hand-  
ed up.

Lindar was arrested on November 27, after he had reported to the New York News Bureau, a Wall street concern, a prepared message sent to the Globe a short time previously and "killed" before it was printed in that newspaper, purporting to tell of the destruction by a mine of the mythical Russian dread-  
nought "Pina."

### PROHIBITION WON IN COLORADO BY 11,000

Denver, Colo., Dec. 4—State-wide prohibition carried in Colorado by a majority of 11,372, according to the official canvass compiled today. The vote for the measure was 129,559 to 118,011. The only other initiated measure which carried was the one levying a half mill road tax, the one abolishing the legal doctrine of assumption of risk and the one enlarging the powers of the state board of equalization.

Gautemala to Build Pavilion.

Washington, Dec. 4—Gautemala has contracted for the erection of a pavilion at the Panama-Pacific exposition. The news was communicated to the state department today officially from Gautemala City.

## ASSOCIATED PRESS MAN DESCRIBES FLANDERS TRENCHES

Most Striking Feature of Vast  
Battle Front Is Silence and  
an Unbroken Stretch of  
Landscape.

### BURROWING CAMPAIGN UNIQUE IN HISTORY

Hundred Thousand French  
Troops Within Reach of  
Glass and Not a Regiment in  
Sight.

In Flanders, Dec. 4 (Paris, Dec. 3, 10:30 a. m.)—A visit to the trenches of the French in Flanders by a correspondent of the Associated Press under the auspices of the French general staff is here de-  
scribed.

"Standing in the shelter of a somewhat monotonous and deep dragon's den, what undeniably is the deepest battlefield in European history, the first and most striking impression of an observer is one of utter surprise at the absence of movement and the lack of noise. Within one's range of vision with a strong field glass, there are probably concealed 100,000 men, yet except for the few French soldiers with rifles in their hands standing or kneeling in the immediate vicinity and gazing over the no man's land toward the positions known to be held by the Germans, no human presence was noticeable.

A staff officer supplied the information that behind a sixth shop some 200 yards away many German troops were hidden from sight.

Behind the advanced line of the allies, which has long stood motionless, movements of the German troops, large bodies of fresh reserves ready to give their help in stopping any attempted push of the Germans for the channel ports.

"Groups of soldiers stand at the heads of their dugouts in neighboring places, ready to jump into the saddle at a moment's call. Other cavalry regiments, owing to the small extent in which horses may be used in this burrowing campaign, have been supplied with rifles and sabers, and are taking their tips in the trenches. In many instances they have proven their versatility and displayed great dash.

The artillerists who often have suffered severely from the destructive fire of shell and shrapnel, have now learned to seek proper cover and conceal their positions, so that hostile gunners rarely can discern them.

"Artillerymen are compelled to keep a considerable height in consequence of the accuracy of the fire from below. The military authorities have ordered them not to run any greater risks than are necessary, since each shrapnel is a valuable asset to the army in which he is assigned.

"Surveillance over the territory in which the fighting is under way becomes more strict every week. No one, whether soldier or civilian, is permitted to pass the sentinels at the entrance to or exit from villages and towns without a formal pass issued by the military authorities. At every grade crossing stores are posted with orders of the most stringent kind to examine the papers of every person who attempts to pass. Any one who approaches rapidly is met with a leveled bayonet at the mouth of a loaded rifle. There are no fewer than 200,000 men engaged in this struggle throughout France. As they are all trained and disciplined soldiers they would form the basis for another army in case of necessity.

"As the actual fighting lines near the Belgian frontier are approached, many of the roads are lined with great stores of supplies for the larger brigades and army corps, which constantly are moving to fresh positions where the fighting is fiercest.

At one village the traveler is stopped by a French sentinel at the next by a Belgian and halts a mile further on by a British soldier. They all appear to be working with absolute harmony.

"Columns of British and French troops are greeted with cheers by the people as they march from spells of duty in the trenches to the villages in the rear, where they are billeted. These men are jaded and worn. They sit in the trenches for days at a time and are constantly

## PREPARE TO MAKE CHRISTMAS HAPPY DAY FOR WAR ORPHANS WITH GIFTS FROM AMERICA

London, Dec. 4 (4:45 p. m.)—Scores of empires of the Drapers' Chamber of Commerce are engaged today in unpacking and arranging for distribution the consignment of toys, clothing and sweets sent by the children of the United States to the orphaned children of Britain and Belgium. Presents are comparatively rare in Europe.

A large consignment will be sent to each town of 20,000 people. Here the actual distribution to the children is to be in the hands of the local relief committee. Children of soldiers and sailors who have lost their lives in the war will be cared for first. Incidentally as the supply is largely in excess of the needs of the actually orphaned, the local committees will assist gifts to children whose fathers are at the front in hospitals and whose relatives are not able to provide them with Christmas presents.

London are included in these gifts. A large supply of pencils forms a part of this Christmas offering from America and will be a pleasant surprise to the British and Belgian children. Presents are comparatively rare in Europe.

The local government board is the custodian of that portion of the Johnson cargo assigned to England and Belgium.

The actual work of unloading and shipping the gifts was undertaken by the Drapers' society. Already the gifts for Belgian children still in Belgium have been turned over to the American relief committee, which is sending them from Holland into Belgium. Great quantities of fruit and

## LAWSON PROMISES TO EXPOSE HAND OF ROCKEFELLER IN LABOR WAR

Colorado Member of Executive Committee of Mine Workers Says District President Has Evidence.

### ALLEGED TELEGRAM TELLS THE STORY

Lengthy Document Said to  
Have Been Sent to Head of  
Colorado Fuel Company by  
Heavy Shareholder.

Denver, Colo., Dec. 4.—John R. Lawson, Colorado member of the international executive committee of the United Mine Workers of America, announced today that John McLean, president of District 15, who has been summoned as a witness before the industrial relations commission, would introduce a long telegram from John D. Rockefeller, Jr., giving minute instructions regarding the conduct of the operators toward the coal miners' strike.

This alleged telegram, addressed to J. P. Welborn, president of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company, is to include directions for moulding public opinion and handling other masters connected with the labor war.

The telegram to be presented before the committee, according to John R. Lawson, follows:

"New York, April 29, 1914.

"Mr. J. P. Welborn.

"Colorado Fuel and Iron Company.

"Rockwood Building, Denver, Colo.

"Referring to my telegram of this morning, requesting telegrams from and to Dr. Foster, the letter of Governor Ammons of November 27 to the operators and miners shows that at that time the only obstacle to a settlement was recognition of the miners. He then suggested a solution covering all points except recognition of the miners' right to organize. The miners accepted his suggestion, invited their employees who had not been guilty of disorder and other unlawful acts to return on the terms mentioned in the railroad charter, —sustaining their higher grades and larger earnings, and the men retain a share of the money saved by these economies.

Shaw developed through the services that the miners required that an engine fire less should also be allowed to firemen who merely have to turn on the oil at a locomotive using that fuel. His demands also include one that the Denver, Colorado, engaged in shooting and should receive minimum pay if transferred to an electric motor, where his work would be much lighter. These points were brought up by Shaw in connection with recognition, showing that the ordinary steam railroad work of engineers has been greatly reduced by increased weight of engines and a saving of attendants.

It seems to us that the operators should call Dr. Foster's attention to these facts, and interests their willingness to accept this settlement. By so doing they will place themselves in a very strong position before the miners, in that it would be evident that all disorder since November 27 has been due to the refusal of the miners to accept the settlement which was then proposed by the governor and accepted by the operators, but rejected by the miners. Unless in the meantime there has been an important change in the situation, as stockholders and directors we strongly urge that the operators make reply to Dr. Foster along those lines.

Signed:

"JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR." It was announced in the industrial relations commission that J. P. Welborn, Denver manager of the Western Union Telegraph company, had been subpoenaed to testify as to the authenticity of the copy of the telegram.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., is a heavy shareholder in the Colorado Fuel and Iron company.